The British Ministry, which means Lord Pal merston, would appear to have carried subserviency to Louis Napoleon to a point which public opinion in England will no longer tolerate. Count Walewski, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed a despatch to the British Government through Count Persigny the French Ambassador at London, in effect, charging England as fostering assassins. This was after the last attempt upon the life of Louis Napoleon, which was probably concerted upon British soil. No reply was made to that despatch, but Government brought before Parsions of the law against conspiracy to murder.

Mr. Milner Gibson moved, as an amendment, that this House hears with much concern that it is alleged that recent attempts upon the life of the Emperor of the French have been devised in England, and expresses its men, the less of mere partizans ;—the more we become detestation of such guilty enterprises, that this house is attached to the principles and the organization of the ready at all times to assist in remedyingy an defects in the criminal law which, after due investigation, are proyed to exist; yet it cannot but regret that her Majesty government, previous to inviting the House to amend the law of conspiracy at the present time, has not felt it make a slight reference to the table of contents of the to be their duty to make some reply to the dispatch from Tribune for this week, thus :- First and second editorial the French government dated Paris, January 20th, 1858, and which has been laid before Parliament.

Mr. Gibson's resolution passed by a majority of 19 a full house, and is regarded as equivalent to a declaration that Lord Palmerston had not maintained the honor of the country in his recent communications with the French government. Whether Palmerston will resign or not, remains to be seen, but the entente cordiale is in great danger. The alliance of France and England is very hollow.

COMMODORE PERRY.—Our New York exchanges contain some sketches of the life of Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry, who died in that city on the 4th in stant, aged 63 years, of which 49 were spent in the naval service of his country, having entered the navy as a Midshipman in the year 1809. Commodore Perry owed Ellis be the nominee, there will be a vacancy on the much of his prestige to his name, so gloriously illustrated Bench; and it would be very convenient for these genby his immortal brother, the hero of Lake Eric. But tlemen to have Judge Ellis shoved into the Governor's circumstances enabled him to make a name for himself, during the war with Mexico, and the chief of the peace- emoluments are ahead, but we hope the magnanimity tion, and the evidence before the Commissioners appointful demonstration against the illiberal policy of Japan, for which the profession is proverbial will prevent them ed to examine into the alleged frauds. The documents the Commodore has secured for himself a position in American history, which demands that some of the leading points of his career should be stated.

He was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, 1795 -entered the navy in 1809, served under Decatur and others during the war of 1812, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenact in 1815. He served in the Cayane with Commodore, then Commander, Stockton, subsequently with Commodore Rodgers, on board the ship-of-the-line North Carolina. In 1830 he was made a Commander, and appointed to the corvette Concord. In 1833 he was stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard as Superintendent of Gunnery Practice, and to him we are indebted for many of the useful improvements in the present system. He was made a post captain in 1837, and transferred to the steamer Fulton. In 1847 he was appointed to the command of the Home Squadron, and his conduct in superintending the landing of the troops at Vera Cruz, and carrying on the bombardment of that fortress is above all praise. His last service was his mission to Japan, and by that he will be longest remembered. He leaves a widow and six children.

"Life and Correspondence of James Iredell, Vol. II." We have before us the second volume of the Life and Correspondence of Judge Iredell, presented to the public cestor of his wife, and at the same time throw light upon the revolutionary history of his native State.

to 1799 and brings the reader down to the death of Mr. R. round, while the other ran his hand into his Judge Iredell, in the last named year. Although not pocket and took therefrom his pocket-book with about strictly revolutionary in name, these times were virtually \$150 in money and some papers. He felt the hand in so in character. The positions of prominence in the na- his pocket and grasped both the men, who, however, got tion were all filled by men who had borne a part in the away from him. One of the men was arrested last night, struggle that had resulted in its independence, and the and the other this morning. The one arrested last night, first years of that independence were only a sequel to we understand had registered his name as ----- Pitts. those that had been spent in achieving it. The right to The one arrested this morning gave his name as John liberty and independence had taken seven years to es- Allen. With the latter was a boy or youth, also arrest- friendless, timid, and careworn, and the banker thinking tablish, and more than seven other years were required ed, whose name is given as David Allen, and who had him unfit for a clerk, told him that he had no room for to decide upon the form that that liberty and indepen- been in company with the others at or about the him in his office. dence should assume and the institutions which should time of the robbery. The two adult prisoners have be devised for securing its permanence. These years been identified by Mr. Robbins. There was found on be devised for securing its permanence. These years been identified by Mr. Robbins. There was found on head, he saw a pin on the ground; he stooped down, were scarcely less eventful than those of actual contest them \$404 in money. In a Carpet-bag deposited by took it up, and placed it carefully in the corner of his with a foreign foe. Many nations have been able to them last night at the railroad office, a set of burachieve independence—few have succeeded in establish- glars tools were found. The three have been committed ing liberty. The years from the recognition of Ameri- to await a further examination on Saturday. can Independence to the close of the administration of Washington, would be far more difficult to parallel than even those of the revolutionary war, valor and constancy in war are no new things. Corsica, Switzerland, Greece, vea, South America and Mexico, have not been deficient either in bravery or devotion in the field, but all have failed in consolidating their independent institutions upon the joint basis of liberty and order. The great superiority of the statesmen and warriors of the American revolution was shown after the termination of the struggle which had called them from retirement. The labor of framing new institutions and organizing new governments under them devolved upon the same men who had fought for the right to do so, and their genius and patriotism was even more conspicuous in the councils of peace than during the din of war.

The present volume of Mr. McRee's Life and Correspondence of Judge Iredell throws a flood of light on the feelings and views, actions and speculations of men during this second era of our revolution. The letters given are from leading characters in all sections, but of course E. Turlington.... those of North Carolinians are more numerous than from Jas. T. Morris, oak & cedar, cubic ft. 1,671 the citizens of any other State. These letters bring before us the politicians and statesmen of the day in the mental garb with which it has pleased them to array their own thoughts, and there are other letters which give an insight into the tone of cotemporary social and domestic feeling, which are interesting. The arrangement of these letters shows thought and what we might call editorial skill, while the connecting portions supplied by Mr. McRae himself, are marked by clearness and force of style. The English is pure and nervous, unmarred by affectation. We like the way the book is gotten up. Its clear, sharp type-fine white paper, and, to say all val stores inspected during the past year, as compared in a word, its general tone, so characteristic of the publications of the Appletons, are in good keeping with the really classic character of its contents.

Taxes.

The following are the rates of taxes for the year 1857, as imposed by the County Court for New Hanover county at its present session. We subjoin the State

| On Land-\$160 valuation: | į | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|-----|
| County purposes | | 190 | |
| County purposes, | | 120 | |
| Jail and Bridge | **** | 8c. | |
| School | | 1000000 | |
| Poor | | 5c. | |
| Insane Asylum, &c | | 3c. | |
| | | | 40c |
| State tax | | | 15c |
| | | | |
| X | | | 65c |
| Black Poll: | | | |
| County purposes | | 80c. | |
| Jail and Bridge | | 50e. | |
| Bchool | | | |
| | | | |
| Poor | | | |
| Insane Asylum, &c | | bc. | |
| Patrol | 4.9.909 | 8c. | |
| | | \$1 | 75 |
| State tax | | | 50 |

White Poll the same, less Patrol tax.

We do not care for going into, or continuing, candidate for Governor, in face of an evident determination, or, at least, tendency, in certain quarters, pentine. to misunderstand, and consequently misrepresent us .-The Goldsboro' Tribune will have it that we are opposed to W. W. Holden, because we choose to defend emocrats who may be. The Standard charges us with injustice, and we know not what, and the rumor is in dustriously circulated that we are opposed to Gov. Bragg. Now, if all these, our friends, acquaintances or opponents, seek to do us justice and know our real position on this question—the position we have endeavored to maintain throughout—they will find it in the resolutions of the New Hanover Democratic county meeting, liament a measure for making more stringent the provi- held in this town on the evening of the 9th instant. It would be useless for us to say more. It will be useless for any one to pretend to misunderstand us hereafter.

Controversy.

The longer we live, the more we become of party- British Democratic party, the less willing to obey the behests or subserve the private interests or ambitions of mere men.

We will not pursue the matter much farther, but will columns, "The Wayne Meeting-Its recommendation," down upon the recommendation of Judge Ellis by the Democratic meeting recently held at Goldsboro'. Third and fourth Editorial Columns, "Correspondence of the Warrenton News, 'Is all Fair in War?' " Controverting the position of the Wilmington Journal, which paper did not like the attack made upon Henry Clay Jones, of Craven County, by a correspondent of the Warrenton News, because at a meeting held in Carteret County, Jones made some remarks favouring Judge El-

Again, on the first column of the next page we find the following editorial :-

"Why do so many prominent lawyers oppose the nomination of W. W. Holden? Because, if Judge chair, as, in that event, each of them entertains the hope that he would be "clothed upon" with Judge's ermine. aspirations notwithstanding.

Why such a sweeping attack upon the motives of

Again, the next column contains a "Zadock Rantankerous" effusion in the same key.

Per contra, we have got before us the Salisbury Banner of this week, and we find no sort of attack upon anybody or anybody's friends. The Banner is the paper spoken of as Judge Ellis' home organ and so on.

We attribute nothing wrong to our neighbour of the Tribune, nor to any other of our Democratic neighbours ments to rather carry them away—to perhaps render named Swallow, who was continually on the docket of them unjust to others, while they fancy that others are

ters. We shall endeavor to maintain the same course. We shall repel what we deem intentional injustice as we rel with our friends, where we feel convinced no harm is and "stuck." On this occasion, he began to read:

ROBBERY AND ARREST.—Last evening, shortly before the time for the starting of the Manchester train | citor's mouth "hung fire," and he tried again : from the depot on the opposite side of the Cape Fear by our gifted townsman, G. J. McRee, Esq., to whom River, Mr. Enoch Robbins, of Columbus county, enterit has been a labor of love to illustrate the life of an an- ed one of the cars with the intention of going some distance up the road. 'He had an umbrella under his arm. As he got into the car he was crowded upon by two in a "sweat." Just here Jim H , who sat almost The present volume covers the space of time from 1782 men, one of whom ran against the umbrella, half turning

Daily Journal of yesterday.

Turpentine. Tar. Spts. Turp. Rosin

Inspectors' Returns. 'ourt of New Hanover county, now in session :

NAVAL STORES.

| - 11 | | DDIS. | DD18. | J.F.LF121a | Duts |
|------|----------------------------|--------------|--------|------------|----------|
| • | J. O. Bowden, | 24,603 | 3,301 | 1,105 | 7,50 |
| . | T. W. Player, | | 1,436 | 4,911 | 9,64 |
| | Jno. C. Bowden | | 2,010 | 23,645 | |
| Ч | Jesse Bowden, | 15,525 | 3,313 | 4,000 | |
| | Jno. W. Collins, | 13,872 | 2,340 | 100 | 4,00 |
| -1 | 37 71 73 1 | 29,964 | 3,576 | | 2,50 |
| | W. J. Price, | 38,619 | 2,400 | 24.805 | 4.20 |
| | Geo. Alderman | | 2,705 | 2,159 | 22,79 |
| Ш | Alfred Alderman | 63,534 | 8,341 | 8,895 | 1,56 |
| ì | Jno. S. James | | 1,418 | 24,832 | 5.93 |
| | W. D. Mahn, Jan. 18. | | 648 | 109 | 1,40 |
| ſ | TI | MBER AND | LUMBER | | |
| 1 | | | Tir | mber. | Lumbe |
| n | T. F. Robeson | | 12. | 655,000 | |
| | L. H. Bowden | | 6. | 021,690 | |
| 4 | Jas. S. Melvin | | | 701,918 | |
| 3 | Jas. Alderman | | | 701,918 | |
| | Geo. McDuffie, | | | 842,000 | 4,438,43 |
| - | A. J. Hawley | | | 964,172 | . 100 |
| 1 | | | | | 1,240,00 |
| | Robt. Maxwell | | | 755,003 | |
| \$ | ALUCIONA ARTERIA CONTINUES | 12422 202111 | | 755 100 | |

er and J. M. Stevenson, Weighers and Inspectors of

Total Naval Stores. The following is the summing up of the returns of na-

with the preceding year : Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine. Total-1857-'8..... 289,062 1856-'7..... 269,585 Total of Timber and Lumber.

The following is the summing up of the returns of timber and lumber inspected during the past year, as compared with the previous year :

Elections by the County Court. Thos. W. Player, N. F. Bourdeaux, Jesse Bowden, John C. Bowden, Jas. O. Bowden, Jno. S. James, Jno. F. Herring, Geo. Alderman, B. Southerland, Jno. W. Collins. Inspectors of Timber and Lumber .- Robt. Maxwell, Thos.

F. Robeson, L. H. Bowden, Jas. Alderman, Jas. S. Melvin,

Neil Clark, Geo. McDuffie, Ashford J. Hawley. 12 last year

CORONER.—Richard J. Jones, Esq., has been appoint-

By telegraphic dispatches received here, we learn that the Steamer Canada from Liverpool, arrived any controversy about the selection of a Democratic at New York vesterday, the 10th inst. She reports an advance of 1/4d. in Cotton and 2s. in Spirits Tur- a call previously made, Dr. John D. Bellamy was called

In consequence of the Canada's advices, the Spirit market in New York yesterday was excited, with sales at 50 a 51c. per gallon.—Daily Journal of yesterday.

COUNTY RANGER .- On Tuesday last, the County Court for New Hanover county appointed Joseph E. Bunting, Esq., County Ranger for said county.

Arrival of the Europa. New York, March 7.—The steamship Europa, with

yesterday afternoon. a bill into the House of Commons, to alter the govern- preparing business for the action of the meeting. ment of India. Leave was granted by a large majority. There is nothing later from China, but details of the news show that Canton is virtually in possession of the

bell is confirmed. After subjugating Rohilcund he will party of the country—the Democratic party. He went into an examination of the public lands, cutive officer, and in his retirement from the high posithe rebels at Alumbaugh.

feated on the law introduced by the Administration to tional power of distribution in a masterly and happy admiration and esteem. amend the law relating to murder and conspiracy, upon manner. In consequence of bodily debility, Mr. Bryan an amendment offered by Milner Gibson, which censures gave way to John L. Holmes, Esq., who in a manly and ministers for replying to the French minister's (Wlewski) earnest manner, congratulated the assembly on their pursued a course which we cheerfully endorse and cordispatch, but professes readiness to amend the laws upon meeting for the support of Democratic principles-ur- dially approve. 234 for Gibson's amendment.

Park against the conspiracy bill. The proceedings of the annual meeting of the Atlantic

the passengers by the Europa. The trial of the Directors of the Royal British Bank lis and not favouring Mr. Holden as the Democratic was in progress. A French refugee named Bernard has been arrested in London, charged with being implicated in the conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor.

The continental news is of little importance. It is said that Sardinia and Belgium will both succumb to the French demands. Switzerland is also mak-

Paris, Friday evening.—The Bank of France has re- are most apt to arise. duced its rate of discount to four per cent.

From Kansas.

Washington, March 7.—A messenger has arrived from doing injustice to a worthy mechanic, their judicial are voluminous, and it is said the investigation reduces the vote from upwards of 6,700 to 2,500.

Arrival of the Cahawba.

New York, March 8.—The Cahawba, from New Orleans via Havana, arrived here this morning. The news from Havana is unimportant. A gale oc curred on the night of the 1st. Damage trifling. New sugars are coming in slowly. Prices are firm. The weather is cool and pleasant.

SWALLOWING AN INDIAN.—There have been many laughable incidents related of courts, justices and offi cers on the frontiers, but we have seen none that is more ludicrous than the following. Among the Indians who, or cotemporaries, or at any rate the worst we can say is on the first settlement of Cherokee county, Georgia, that they have permitted warm and impulsive tempera- gave trouble to the courts, was a notorious old vagabond the civil or the criminal side.

On a certain occasion he was the defendant in a cause tried before a jury. The evidence having been submit-We have endeavored to reason coolly about these mat- ted and the jury charged, they retired, and soon after came in with a verdict, which was handed to the solicitor. Now, the reader will be good enough to bear i mind that the solicitor was of an excitable temperament, may think it deserves, but shall not jump into a quar- and whenever unduly exercised he invariably stammered " We' the jury, find that the said defendant, Swallow,

> Here, as our friend Billy Martin would say, the soli "We, the jury, find that the said defendant, Swallow, an Indian "-and here there was another refusal to "go

> The eyes of the whole court, judge, jury, lawyers and spectators, were upon the solicitor, who was by this time under him, looked up and inquired in an audible voice : "Yes he did!" was the solicitor's indignant reply.

> "Then," said Jim, "I think the punishment was unlawful—it was both cruel and unusual."

> > Fortunes of a Pin.

In the year 1787 a boy called Lafitte first appeared in Paris. He was poor, and greatly desired to obtain an inferior situation in a banking house. Furnished with a letter of introduction, he went to the house of a rich Swiss banker to ask for employment. He was

The lad left the banker's richly gilded room with a sad heart. While crossing the court yard, with drooping coat. He didn't think at the time that this act, so trifling in itself, would be the turning point in his life, and the means of his future splendid success.

The banker saw from the window what had taken place; and attaching great importance to trifles, he was impressed by the circumstance. This simple action gave him the key to the character of Lafitte. He thought The following returns have been made to the County that any young man who would take care of a pin, would surely make a good clerk, and merit the trust and good wishes of his employer.

The same evening, Laffitte received a note from the banker, offering him a situation in his counting-room. and asked him to come and fill the situation at once. The discerning banker was not deceived in his hopes,

for he soon found that the young pin saver possessed all the good qualities he expected. From a clerk, Laffitte soon advanced to cashier, and at length was received into partnership, and afterwards became the owner of the largest bank in Paris, and one of the richest men in the world. He was not only rich, generous, great and powerful, but was chosen a deputy of the people, and made President of the Council of Ministers, and was in every respect the most influential citizen of France.

The Lone Star.

The Legislature of Texas, a short time since, adopted 11 the following joint resolutions. The vote in the Senate was twenty-two to five. The resolutions were reported by a joint committee, of which Wigfall was chairman on the part of the Senate, and Col. Bee on the part of Whereas there exists, and has existed, a violent deter-

mination on the part of a portion of the inhabitants of the confederacy, operating upon the Federal Govern- meeting, and encouraged the members of the party to ment, may become effectual and the exclusion perpetual; united and harmonious action. On motion by Wm. A.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas, tary.

holding States, and to our members of Congress.

from the breakfast table to his piazza, where he fell and Esq., was substituted. Fauetteville Obs. 8th. inst.

For the Journal. At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover county, held at the Court House in Wilming- E. Hill, Esq. : ton, on Tuesday evening, March 9th, in compliance with

nell were selected Secretaries. Carolina is to be selected; and to adopt such other meas- 14th of April next.

Liverpool dates to the 20th of February, arrived here nominated by the Chair, and consisting of Messrs. Jas. tion, we unhesitatingly announce our first choice to be Fulton, James Kerr, Wm. S. Larkins, Ephraim Powers | William W. Holden, Esq., of the county of Wake. Leave has been granted to Lord Palmerston to bring and M. C. Collins, were appointed for the purpose of Resolved, That the bold, manly, patriotic and conser-

In the absence of the Committee, R. K. Bryan, Esq., our admiration and is entitled to our warmest support being called on, proceeded to address the meeting at We are proud of him as a Democratic President, and Bombay dates are to the 24th of January The cap- which have, since the days of the Revolution, sprang up Union. and showed, in a clear and distinct light, not only the tion to which he has been elevated by an unprecedented In Parliament the British government has been de impropriety of distribution, but attacked the constitu- majority of his fellow citizens, he carries with him our due investigation. The vote was 215 for ministers, and ging on those present the imperative duty of themselves, A demonstration was proposed to be held in Hyde of Democracy, in opposition to raging fanaticism exist- guise it may come, and we take this occasion to reitermost in our midst. He alluded to various political or- the proceeds of the public lands to the legitimate purganizations, which have proved ephemeral, in contradis- poses of the Federal Government, "our share" thereof tinction to the Democratic party, and urged the nomina- to the contrary notwithstanding. The Turkish Rear Admiral, Mohamed Pacha, is among tion of a good and undoubted Democrat as a candidate report, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved. That we recognize the necessity of organi-

zation, to promote the harmony of the Democratic party adopted also : and secure the continued ascendancy of its principles—a

Resolved, That we approve of the holding of a Con- ever has been the doctrine of the Democratic party. vention of the Democratic party of North Carolina at Charlotte, on the 14th day of April next, and that the also adopted : Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint fifty

than a good Democrat and a true man can receive the election, as the most fair and equitable mode. nomination of the Democratic convention for the office John D. Standford presented the following, which was of Governor, and we therefore pledge ourselves to give also adopted:

mendation for Governor, we are yet gratified by the vention, shall be considered and authorized to act as a compliment paid to our honored fellow-citizen, Hon. delegate. Resolved. That we agree with Mr. Calhoun in believ- received.

ng that the public lands are the common property of

tional and just to all sections. We endorse heartily the language and sentiments of his Kansas message, and trust that he will be sustained by the admission of Kansas as a State under the Lecompton constitution. Resolved, That in Governor Thomas Bragg North

Carolina has a Chief Magistrate of whom she may well be proud. One who does honor to the station he now occupies, and who would adorn any other position to which he might be called. Resolved, That the course of our immediate representative, Hon. Warren Winslow, meets our fullest appro-

val, and we take pleasure in expressing our satisfaction

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the State Convention, that the delegates from each county, cast the same number of votes in Convention, that their county cast for the Democratic candidate for Governor,

Resolved. That we respectfully recommend to the Democratic voters in the several captains' districts in this county, to send three delegates from each district, to a county convention to be held in the town of Wilmington, on Tuesday of next June County Court, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the Senate and House of Commons, to be supported by the Democratic voters of this county, at the election to be held in August next. In accordance with the second resolution the follow-

State Convention at Charlotte, viz: Hon, Wm. S. Ashe, Owen Fennell, James Fulton, Wm. S. Larkins, Eli W. Hall, James Kerr, John L. Holmes, Wm. M. Walker, DeBrutz Cutlar, J. L. Moore, Thos. Tate, J. M. Alderman, M. Register, M. C. Collins, Charles Henry, N. N. Nixon, Miles Costin, Wm. C. Bettencourt, John A. Taylor, J. G. Beauman, Wm. H. McKov, B. Flanner, Captain H. VonGlahn, W. T. J. Vann, D. A. Lamont, Simon Lewis, O. Alderman, Jas. Murphy, Dr. Seavey, D. McIntire, F. H. Bell, Geo. J. Moore, J. D. Powers, R. K. Bryan, David S. Sanders, J. M. Foy, John P. Bannerman, John Shepherd, Amos Rochell, Lott Croom, Dr. R. H. Tate, O. F. Alexander, Reuben Everitt, Samuel N. Cannon, R. Beasley, T. T. George, John A. Sanders, Wm. S. Pridgen, J. G. Pickett, Thos. Pickett, J. A. Corbett.

Publication of these proceedings being ordered in the Wilmington Journal and Commercial, with a request for the other Democratic papers of the State to copy, the meeting adjourned.

J. D. BELLAMY, Chairman. Geo. Houston, H. L. Fennell, Secretaries.

For the Journal.

whenever the Executives of a majority of the slavehold- John J. Whitehead, J. N. Stallings, John D. Stanford,

3. That the Governor is requested to transmit copies it Democracy, and call himself a Democrat. If it had of these resolutions to the Executive of each of the slave- come to this—that he must take a Democrat, he would

quently applauded. The Committee upon resolutions then reported the following through their Chairman, W.

Resolved, That we, a portion of the Democratic party of the county of Duplin, approve of the holding of a to the Chair and Messrs. Geo. Houston and H. L. Fen- State Convention for the purpose of nominating a can-

didate for the office of Governor. On taking the Chair, Dr. Bellamy stated briefly the objects of the meeting, viz: to appoint delegates to rethat the county of Duplin should be represented in that present this county in a Democratic Convention, to be Convention, and we therefore request the Chairman of held in the town of Charlotte, on the 14th April next, the Meeting to appoint fitty delegates to represent us in at which a candidate for the office of Governor of North | the Convention at Charlottee, to be assembled on the

ures as may be deemed proper and expedient for the Resolved, That while we cheerfully pledge our cordia farther and efficient organization of the Democratic par- support to any of the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in that connection, or to On motion of Jas. Fulton, Esq., a Committee of five, any other good Democrat who may receive the nominavative administration of James Buchanan, challenges

some length, referring, in a concise manner to the organ- trust that his patriotism may continue to bring to his ization and existence of the several political parties standard the true friends of the Constitution and the ture of Furruckabad and Futtygur by Sir Colin Camp- as antagonistical to the great and only constitutional Resolved, That his Excellency, Gov. Bragg, has rea-

> Resolved, That the Hon. Warren Winslow, our able representative in the Congress of the United States, has

Resolved. That we have no favor with the exploded and all other Democrats of standing upon the ramparts doctrine of distribution, under whatever shape or dising not only at the North, but in a little less degree, al- ate our adherence to the Democratic policy of applying

On motion, the Resolution recommending Mr. Holden for Governor of North Carolina. Mr. Holmes was in- to the Charlotte Convention as the first choice of the terrupted by the return of the Committee, who through Meeting, was put separately and unanimously adopted. their Chairman, Jas. Fulton, Esq., made the following On motion of Col. Whitehead the resolutions were now adopted.

Major O. R. Kenan offered the following, which was

Resolved. That this meeting heartily approve the able necessity none the less urgent because the party is large- Message of President Buchanan, recommending the ly in the majority, since it is at such times that divisions adoption of the Kansas-Lecompton Constitution by Congress, and that the doctrine thete enunciated on and W. E. Hill, Esq., offered the following, which was

Resolved. That we recommend to the Charlotte Conand, as the commander of our naval forces in the Gulf, Lawyers know a thing or two when offices, honors and from Kansas with the journal of the Lecompton Conven-delegates to reprepresent New Hanover county in such vention, the plan of permitting the several counties of the State therein represented, to vote according to their Resolved. That we have full confidence that none other Democratic strength, as indicated in the last Governors

> to the nominee of that convention our heartiest support. Resolved, That any good Democrat from this county Resolved. That while we forbear making any recom- who may visit Charlotte during the sitting of the Con-

> Samuel J. Person, by the Democrats of Moore and Messrs. John D. Stanford, J. N. Stallings and Wm. Brunswick, and should be receive the nomination and E. Hill, Esqrs., were respectively called out and enternsent to run, we would support him with pride and tained the Meeting for some time in eloquent and patriotic speeches, all of which were decidedly good, and well

The Chairman then announced the following delegates ne United States, in their united, federal character, and to the Charlotte Convention, appointed under the second not of the States, in their separate or individual charactersolution, viz : J. B. Kelly, O. R. Kenan, J. D. Stanter, and that Congress has no right, under the constitutional ford. John W. Whitehead, L. Hussey, Jonathan Chesttion, to take these lands, or their proceeds, for distribu- nutt, Stephen Graham, Wm. A. Allen, J. N. Stallings, tion among the States for their separate or individual Dr. John W. Hill, Thomas J. Carr, Cornelius McMillan, Wm. R. Ward, Boney Wells, David H. Williams, Not more than four persons are expected to sleep in one Resolved, That the agitation of this measure of a dis- Bizzell Johnson, James Dickson, Robert B. Carr, James ribution of the public lands or their proceeds—a meas- B. Monk, John M. Chasten, Dr. M. K. Devane, James ire anti-Democratic at all times, is doubly culpable now, G. Stoaks, Jonathan Murray, Abner Faison, Samuel R. because it is manifestly and notoriously impracticable in Bowden, Dan'l Bowden, Dr. James W. Blount, Dr. the face of an exhausted treasury, which compels the James G. Dickson, Wm. E. Hill, John A. Averitt, B. General Government to resort to loans to obtain the W. Herring, Joel Loftin, D. K. Kornegay, Jesse Swinmeans to meet its daily expenses. Under these circum- son, Dr. Warberton Hill, N. B. Whitfield, B. K. Outstances, the advocates of distribution can have no prac- law, Alex. O. Grady, George Smith, Zaccheus Smith, Jr., tical object in view, unless it be to weaken the Demo- Bryant Southerland, Jr., Edward W. Farrior, Gibson eratic party and disturb the harmony of the South, at a Sloan, Thomas Lanier, Shatton Burton, James Pearsall. moment when harmony is essential for the security of Jere. Pearsall, James W. Boney, Dan'l B. Newton, Outside the grounds, behind or within tents and booths

And on further motion, the Secretary was regested to to request other Democratic papers of the State to copy. On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.

WM. J. HOUSTON, Chairman. C. B. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

The Clay and Cullom Duel.

The reported approval of Mrs. Clay of the course of her husband, in the recent flare-up with Mr. Cullom, is flatly contradicted. By the peaceable settlement of the affair much anguish was spared both families. On this point, the following extract from a Washington letter in the New York Express speaks eloquently:

" A peculiarity of the Clay and Cullom duello, and an illustration of the blessings of that device of chivalry, is at the election held on the first Thursday in August the condition of Mrs. Clay, who is here with eight childrin, six or seven of whom are down with that most frightful of all diseases, the scarlet fever. It is not true, as some of the journals say, that she did not know of her husband's danger, for not only had her house been searched twice by the police here to find him, but he had been obliged to tell her, in consequence of that search. Hence, added to the grief and perils of a large family dangerous ly afflicted with scarlet fever, was the danger of their father and her husband's being shot. It is said, however, that she endured it all with Kentucky heroism, or fortitude, but as women in Kentucky are made of the ing gentlemen were appointed delegates to attend the same materials as other women elsewhere, I don't believe a word about 'the heroism' or 'the fortitude,' but, on the contrary, believe her heart must have been lacerated to the core. Mr. Cullom has a family in Tennessee whom, doubtless, the telegraph has been agonizing with like tales of father and husband. The 'chivalry' of dueling is thus seen to be the agony of innocent women and children, as well as a violation of God and man."

THE RUDIMENTS OF BANKRUPTCY.—The first thing you do, my young friend, when you start in life, is to settle everytning you possess upon your wife. Having done this legally and securely, take a warehouse in a good situation and begin to buy. That you may be plain, in a few words, the theory of trade. The greater rades. part of goods manufactured are made by persons , with ittle capital, and they are compelled to force sales to get bills of exchange for discount to pay for the raw material. The warehousemen who buy them are men of little or no capital, and they are compelled to hurry sales to get bills for discount to pay the bills drawn by the manufacturers. And so trade moves, one class continually pushing on another. The necessity to sell is behind every man's back ; you, therefore, need be under no con- honor and honesty--not to think whether it is necessary cern about your ability to buy. Before you have openthe Territory of Kansas to exclude, by force, the citi- In pursuance of previous notice, a large number of ed your doors a week, you will scarcely be able to keep zens of the slaveholding States from a just, equal and the Democracy of Duplin assembled in the Court House the commercial travelers out. Let it be hinted abroad Flour, Provisions, Cotton, &c. This return is from 1st peaceful participation in the use and enjoyment of the by Col. John J. Whitehead, the meeting was partially in failure, that your father-in-law is a person of property. confederacy. And, whereas, this determination, owing to the state of political feeling in the Northern States of Chair, who in a brief speech announced the object of the ways.—Dickens' Household Words.

A HAPPY MAN.—Is pleasure willing to keep her as-Allen, Esq., Dr. C. B. Whitehead was appointed Secretary.

Allen, Esq., the following Composition of W. E. Hill, Esq., Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas, tary.

That the Governor of the State is hereby authorized to order an election for seven Delegates to meet Delegates of the Delegat though arrayed in elegance, with disgust? Thou art a happy man. Dost thou behold inferior talents without Tar.
31,488
56,847
Tar.
State that measures have been taken for the appointState that measures have been taken for the appointMajor Pearsall arose in the meeting and state of the app State that measures have been taken for the appointment of Delegates to meet those of Texas; and that the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is negligible. The above Committee, who found the above Committee, west death drawing a chair, and taking a place among the company? Thou art a happy man. Dost thou pray, that it would cut a piece out of a quarter-inch iron door sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is ne zen, not with the view of taking part in its deliberations, not because thou dreadest curses, but because thou hopest year, as cessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid at the rates paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid to members of the U. S. Contract the mileage and per diem of such Delegates, which shall be paid be paid at the rates paid to members of the U.S. Con6,635,862
1,832,043
gress, according to the law in force in the year 1854.
2. That should an exigency arise, in the opinion of Governor, in which it is necessary for the State of Governor, in which it is necessary for the State of their action or their Candidates upon federal issues—and, in the rectitude of those measures of wisdom to which in the rectitude of those measures of wisdom to which in the rectitude of the instrument seized canst thou detect the frutility, of means which may have yet prepared to cut out work for a Democratic Meeting, and the pleasure? In misfortune, canst thou detect the frutility, of means which may have yet he was unprepared as an old line Whig to resist gained thee pleasure? In misfortune, canst thou triumph in the rectitude of those measures of wisdom to which in the rectitude of the instrument seized. Texas to act alone, or by a Convention representing the one thing, he would never do—he would never give his yet success may have been denied? Thou art a happy Provision Inspectors.—J. M. Stevenson, P. M. Walker.
Naval Store Inspectors.—Alfred Alderman, Wm. J. Price,
Thos. W. Player, N. F. Bourdeaux, Jesse Bowden, John C.
Thos. W. Player, N. F. Bourdeaux, Jesse Bowden, John C.
Thos. W. Player, N. F. Bourdeaux, Jesse Bowden, John C.
Thos. W. Player, N. F. Bourdeaux, Jesse Bowden, John C.
The Description of the State, he is hereby requested to call a support to a candidate, be he who he may, that would support to a candidate, be he who he may, that would support to a candidate, be he who he may, that would support to a candidate, be he windows of the support to a candidate, be he windows of the last remaining issue of the la

POPULAR PREJUDICE ABOUT AN AUTHOR.-A Yorkgo the simon pure, rather than the pseudo candidate- shireman, on a railway platform, has Baron Macaulay Sudden Death.—We regret to hear of the sudden death, by apoplexy, of Dr. Edmund McQueen, of Lumberton, N. C. We learn that on Tuesday, last he stept berton, in now? We'll, I awla's thowt they look'd paer and Coroner.—Richard J. Jones, Esq., has been appointed by the County Court, one of the Coroners for New Hanover county, in place of John C. Wood, Esq., reHanover county, in place of John C. Wood, Esq., reHow the the dataset and the line of the Committee, William A. Seedy looke, and ow't at elbows, ye roa; but that chap's foundered herself, he said a little more of that green his death, we, with many others, have lost a friend.

How the Coroners for New Holliam A. Seedy looke, and ow't at elbows, ye roa; but that chap's foundered herself, he said a little more of that green his death, we, with many others, have lost a friend. in a very interesting speech of some length, mainly upon the distribution issues. It was a good speech and frequite bewildered, until the train goes out of sight.]

Twilight_By Fitz Green Halleck. There is an evening twilight of the heart,
When its wild passion-waves are lulled to rest,
And the eye sees life's fairy scenes depart,
As fades the day-beem in the rosy west.
'Tis with a nameless feeling of regret
We gaze upon them as they melt away,
And fonldy would we bid them linger yet,
But Hope is round us with her angels lay,
Hailing afar some happier moonlight hour;
Dear are her whispers still though lost their power.

In youth, the cheek was crimson'd with her glow; Her smiles was loveliest then; her matin-song, Was heaven's own music, and the note of woe
Was all unheard her sunny bowers among,
Life's little world of bliss was newly born;
We knew not, cared not, it was born to die; Flushed with the cool breeze and the dews of morn With dancing heart we gazed on the pure sky,
And mock the passing cloud that dimm'd its blue,
Like our own sorrow then—as fleeting and as few.

And manhood felt her sway too—on the eye
Half realized, her earthly dreams most bright,
Her promised bower of happiness seem'd nigh,
Its days of joy, its vigils of delight;
And though at times might lower the thunder storm, And the red lightnings threaten, still the air Was balmy with her breath, and her loved form, The rainbow of the heart, was hovering there. 'Tis in life's noontide she is nearest seen, Her wreath the summer flower her robe of summer green.

But though less dazzling in her twilight dress. There's more of heaven's pure beam about her now The angel smile of tranquil loveliness, Which the heart worships glowing on her brow.
The smile shall brighten the dim evening star,
That points our destined tomb, nor e'er depart
Till the faint light of life is fled afar,
And hushed the last deep beating of the heart. The meteor bearer of our parting breath, A moonbeam in the mindnight cloud of death.

THE HOMES OF THE POOR IN NEW YORK .- The Tribune says it is estimated that in the first, second, fourth, fifth and sixth Wards only, of that city, there are about 450 lodging houses of a very inferior character. The average number of male and female lodgers every night throughout the year, is said to be about 25, or a total of 11,250 persons.

Three thousand pay as high as 3 cents per night for the privileges peculiar to a lodging house at that price; four thousand pay 6 cents, and the remainder 12 cents per night. Thus, about \$90 for three cent beds, \$240 for six cent beds, and \$500 for 12 cent beds—or a total of \$840, is paid every night for the meanest kind of accommodation in the name of lodgings. The amount annually, excepting every seventh night, which, in most cases, is thrown in the most magnanimous proprietors. is not less than \$264,000. More than half of this sum. or at least \$150,000 of this amount, besides large quantities of clothing and victuals, are procured from people who pay no more than a shilling a night for their lodg

A large number of the three cents places are under ground; the accomodations being "a kind of fire in some corner or other," "several shavings covered over with fabrics of questionable character, the relics of a chair or stool, and mayhap, a table of incalculable origin." The "light of the world" is occasionally admitted by a door, or if anything should steal or otherwise abstract the bundle of shavings from the window, then for a time light gets in by its legitimate channel. The ventilation of the premises need not be described.

In the sixpenny houses, shavings, straw, and various other collections of material constitute the resting spot for lodgers. In many of them the aspect is much the same as that presented by the forecastle of an English vessel, excepting the absence of decent white wash. Hammocks may be observed slung between the riders of the apartment, while regions of darkness lay beyond human scan, the interior of which the

boldness of exploration only would be able to describe. The shilling, or twelve cent houses, are generally on a more respectable scale. The sheets on the beds are not allowed to be cleaned oftner than once in six weeks .bed at the same time, and five or six beds may be found in some rooms large enough for two persons only, under ordinary circumstances. In many of these houses rum is sold, much to the sacrifice of the peace of the commu-

The First Lesson in Gambling.

Where there are great collections of people there are always bad and foolish people among them. It was at Bridgeport, where the State Fair was held last week .her rights and interests.

Resolved, That the administration of President Buchanan has nobly redeemed every pledge made to the country, on his behalf, and proved itself eminently nagates.

Harget Kornegay and Speight Hill.

On motion by J. Hinson, Esq., the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

Were many who gambled, and led others to do so. Now, it is a very simple thing to gamble, so simple, and so often appears so fair, that many a boy is led to take his first step before he knows it.

There was behind one oyster stand, a circle of men forward a copy of these proceedings to the Editors of the and boys; on the ground sat a poor, degraded, dissipa-Wilmington Journal and request their publication, also ted man, poorly clad, looking sick and weak. He held in his hand several iron rings, and before him was a board with large nails driven in it, which stood upright. A clear-faced, bright-eyed, handsome little fellow, well-dressed and well-behaved, stepped up to him. He was just such a boy as is prompt at day school; and always has his lesson at sunday school; and such a boy as will always be a favorite with his companions, for his good heart, his kindness and unselfishness. He showed this all in his face as he stepped up to the man and said "What's that for ?"

"Give me a cent and you may pitch one of these rings, and if it catches over a nail I'll give you six cents." That seemed fair enough, so the boy handed him a cent and took the ring. He stepped back to the stake, tossed the ring, and it caught one of the nails. "Will you take six rings to pitch again, or six cents."

"Six cents," was the answer, and two three-cent pieces were put into his hand, and he stepped off, well satisfied with what he had done, and probably not having any idea that he had done wrong. A gentleman standing near, had watched him, and now, before he had time to look about and rejoin his

companions, laid his hand on his shoulder. "My lad, that is your first lesson in gambling!" " Gambling, sir ?" "You staked your penny and won six. Did you

"You did not earn them, and they were not given you; you won them, just as gamblers win money. You have taken the first step in the path; that man has gone through it, and you see the end. Now, I advise you to go and give him six cents back and ask him for your penny, and then stand square with the world, an honest

"He had hung his head down, but raised it quickly and his bright, open look, as he said, "I'll do it," will not be forgotten. He ran back, and soon emerged from the ring looking happier than ever. He touched his cap under no alarm about your power to do this, I will ex- and bowed pleasantly, as he ran away to join his com-

That boy was HONEST-honest to himself, honest in his impulses, honest in his inmost soul. He did not stop to think-that gentleman does not know me, and I shall make a better use of the money than that poor gambling vagabond; so I'll just say nothing about it, but keep it, but keep what I have fairly won. No, he was true to his inmost soul; and he did right, as if he was used to doing right, and as if it were no hardship. That is true or not, whether anybody will know it; but to be hono able for honor's sake, truthful and honest for the love of it. Who does not love transparent characters anywhere everywhere, in boys or girls, in young or old.

Thieves' Impliments. An account appeared in the London papers some months ago of a very complete instrument found in the the iron door of a safe; that seized in Manchester cuts that it would cut a piece out of a quarter-inch iron door in four hundred revolutions of the leaver by which it is worked, or in an hour; and it had cut out a piece from a plate half an inch in thickness without being in the least injured or rendered inefficient for further use. covered a cogwheel belonging to the instrument seized

with it when taken; had he been taken with it in the streets he could have been reached by the law. 'Pa, I know what a fillibuster is. 'Well, Johnny, what is a fillibuster?'

'It's green clover.' 'Green what?' 'Green clover. 'Cause, when Uncle Jack's fill)

escaped punishment because he was in a dwelling-house

'Go to bed child, go to bed.'

-reduced to 8.